SIX DOLLARS A YEAR

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS-THE

London, June 19 .- The House of Lords did not adjourn till nearly four o'clock this morning, owing to the efforts made to press the passage of the Irish Church bill to its second reading.

The proceedings, which were highly interesting and important, attracted a great crowd of spectators, among whom were the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge. The benches, lobbies, galleries, and every available space were filled with people, who remained

natil the final result. Lord Hatherley took the floor immediately on the conclusion of Lord Westbury's speech and warmly supported the bill. He said that what ever were the shortcomings of Mr. Bright | A sketch of the Town—The Merchants and Mr. Gladstone, the want of clearness was certainly not one of them. Last year both of these gentlemen unfolded the policy to be pursued. He regretted the long delay in an act of justice, and asserted that it was the right of the State to interfere and regulate property for religious and charitable purposes when oppos ed to the public good, and when it could be better and more usefully appropriated. He said that the acts of Elizabeth clearly intended the church to be that of the nation. He drew a fearful picture of the manner in which the policy had been carried out, but be said it had entirely failed, although seconded by the bishops and clergy. The attempt to force a hostile church on a people was the root of all evils. Ireland exonerated the clergy of the present day from complicity in these acts, but the odium attached and descended to them. The present measure was only one to establish a new epoch in the religion of Ireland, instead of ruining, to give the church for the first time a fair field and chance of conciliating the people. He strongly defended the justice, necessity and sound policy of the bill. He agreed with the idea advanced by some, that it would be better to devote a part of the funds accruing to education, but as the nation was unable to agree to its use in that way, there was no course to be pursued but that specified in the bill. The bill was fully endorsed by the country. In conclusion

fair and impartial basis. At midnight, Lord Cairos took the floor in opposition to the bill. He said the subject had been fully exhausted, together with the charges against the church as being a "badge of conquest" and a mission that had failed. The assistance required to enfore the penal laws in Ireland, the denial of the rule that the English sovereign is in possession of the land. and the fact of an Irish Parliament sitting at London, were greater badges of conquest. The church proclaimed Christianity and truth to all who were willing to receive; so her mission was not a failure. With regard to the penal laws, and fifty years ago. The union of Church and n, failing to be before her age, a hundred State was the only security for religious freedom and independence of thought, and it could not be severed without shocking the Protestantism of the country to its very four-

he exhorted the House to a calm consideration

of the great measure, irrespective of party feel-

ing, and expressed his belief that all would

unite in the desire to settle the question on a

After speaking nearly three hours, Lord Cairns sat down amidst prolonged cheering from the Conservative benches. Earl Granville replied to Lord Cairns briefly:

and then, at three o'clock, amidst the wildest divide on the question, "Shall the bill be read the second time?" The result was announced as follows: For, 179; against, 146. Majority, 88. The wildest cheering from the Liberal benehes greeted the announcement, which was taken up by the partisans in the lobbies and the crowds of people who were anxiously awaiting the result outside the building. The

Lords immediately adjourned. BIOTS IN MILAN. MILAN, June 21.-A tumultuous assembly to-day, was dispersed by the military without

resistance. The Prefect threatene severe measures if the riots are renewed. MEETING OF THE CORPS LEGISLATIP.

Paris, June 21. - The Corps Legislatif organ ized to-day, electing Schneider President, and Laroux, Dunnyal and David Vice-Presidents. MATTERS IN SPAIN. MADRID. June 21.-The President of the

Cadiz Republican Club has been arrested for speaking against Serrano and causing excitement. Prim said to the Cortes that the government must be inflexible and even cruel in suppressing disorder.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, June 21 .- After June 80th, Secretary Boutwell will purchase \$1,000,000 in bonds and sell \$1,000,000 in gold, on alternate weeks, without further notice. Judge Fisher to-day ordered the marshal of the Criminal Court to summon negroes to fill vacancies in the grand and petit juries, and

nine negroes were put on the lists. Three government compositors have resign

ed in consequence of the presence of the colored printer Douglass. Revenue to-day over \$1 000 000.

The committee on the impeachment of Judge Busteed, of Alabama, has adjourned to De-

Under the heading of "The Opportunity as Failure of the Government," the New York Herald bas a clamorous article denouncing the Ouban policy of the administration,

SPARES FROM THE WIRES.

The Great Republic has arrived at San Francisco with 1200 Chinese.

Several buildings in Monroe, Louislans, wer

consumed by dre last night. Loss \$20,000. The Internal Revenue officers seized yester day at New Haven 150,000 cigars and \$10,000 machinery.

The ram Stonewall, now in the service of

Japan, lately drove off two and destroyed one 'rebel" (Japanese) vessel.

The school-ship Saratoga, from Havane, has seen quarantined at New York, with twenty pases of yellow fever on board and four deaths. The bark Lucy A. Nichols, from Havana for New York, has arrived at Key West, with the aptain and six of the crew down with yellow

Fifty prominent business arms in St. Louis have guaracteed the grain association against tons in bringing an ocean steamer from New York and leading her with grain, The Swedenborgian Conference in New York

ave elected Glendy Burke, of New Orleans, a ember of the executive committee, vice HerTHE YERGER MURDER TRIAL.

JACKSON, Miss., June 21.—Counsel for the defence in the case of Yerger, on trial before a military commission for the murder of Crane, commenced the examination of witnesses to

The Conservative Republican Convention neets here on the 28d of the month, and the Radical Republican Convention on the 1st of

THE INDIANS ON THE WAR PATH. SE. Louis, June 21.—The Indians attacked a surveying party near Sheridan, Kansas, and had killed four surveyors and wounded several, when the Indians fled.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

HAVANA, June 21 .- Espinad reviewed the volunteers on Saturday.

THINGS IN DARLINGTON. and Leading Men-The Churches-Florence and its People—Crops, &c.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. The recent execution here of the negro Coachman, the particulars of which you received by telegraph, has excited considerable interest throughout this section and turned the attention of the reading public in this direction, and, therefore, thinking a few lines descriptive of the scene of the execution and of other points in the vicinity might not be amiss,

I have written these few items. Before proceeding further I will state that the recent hanging was the third event of the kind that has taken place in our community. A white man named Powell, who stole a horse from a negro, was hung in 1846. In 1865 a negro girl who had in her possession some goods which had been stolen by Yankee raiders, was tried by a court-martial of Confederate officers, found guilty, and hung to a limb of a tree near.

the war, but since has been nearly destroyed by fire. In 1866, the courthouse and three sides of the public square were burnt by an meendiary fire. The jail had been cousumed previously, the prisoners having set fire to it, hoping to escape in the confusion attendant upon it, but not one succeeded. Shortly after

the main fire, another conflagration destroyed the other side of the square. All of the private buildings here have been rebuilt. The courthouse and jail are still a mass of ruins. The latter building, however, will soon be rebuilt, a contract having been awarded to a negro named Cox. who for \$10,650 ledges to have it ready for prisoners at an

In the centre of the square a large building of brick and wood is in process of construction.

The lower and front portion will be a market over it a Masonic ball; in near of the market. an engine house for the Phœnix Company, the engine of which was purchased from Charles-ton; and over the engine house a town hall. The town is governed by an Intendant and Wardens, named as follows: J. G. McCall, Intendant; H. Hymes, John Floyd, W. A. Haynes, worth, Wardens; G. W. Dargan, Treasurer; O. Libby, Town Marshal.

There are two marshal.

There are two papers published here—the Darlington Democrat and the Darlington Southerner—the former thoroughly Southern in sentiment; E. Lucas, Tronrator, Major F. Warley, literary editor; and the latter accused of Radical proclivities; J. M. Brown, editor and proprietor. Both papers are

weekly.
Among the firms engaged in business here are Parker & Kelly, B. A. & J. F. Early, J. G. McCall, S. A. Woods, Charles & Co., S. Marco, H. Hymes, John Floyd, J. W. Woodward and A. J. Pierce

Prominent representatives of the bar are Messre. McIvor & Boyd, Law & Law. Warley & Dargan, Edwards & Coker, Spain & Saunders and G. F. Edwards. The fact that eighteen hundred cases were returned at one court is proof positive that the lawyers have enough to proof positive that the lawyers have enough to

oto.

The town is quite healthy, but it and the surrounding country furnishes a fair practice for Drs. W. G. Player, R. L. Hart, T. A. Dargan and B. C. Norment.

There are three churches for whites. a Baptist, Rev. F. Eason, pastor; a Methodist, Rev. Emory Watson, pastor, and a Presbyterian Church, Rev. Wm. Brearley, pastor. There are also two churches for negroes—a Baptist and a Methodist.

There is a creek about two miles from town known as Black Water Creek, the waters of which are as black as ink, but are noted for their health-giving properties. The people of the county propose building a cotton factory upon this creek, and a subscription list has been started. It is believed that if the cotton crop is good the factory will be established crop is good the factory will be established this fall.

Florence, a lively town in this county, with a population of about nine hundred sculs, is sit-uated at the junction of the Northeastern, Wilmington and Manchester, and D. rlington

and Cheraw Railrozds.

There are four churches—a Presbyterian.

and Cheraw Halloogs.

There are four churches—a Presbyterian, Rev. J. D. Brown, pastor; a Baptist, Rev. J. S. B. Dargan pastor; an Episcopal Church, Rev. L. F. Guerry, rector; and a Methodist Church, the pulpit of which is filled alternately by Rev. Ar. Jones and Rev. Mr. Hamby. There are, also, two churches for the colored people.

There seems to be a good deal of business trans. cted here, and prominent among the firms we notice those of M. Jacobi, A. W. Lyons, G. Hoffman, S. T. Burch, Hoffmeyer & Kuker, Weitberg & Brans, J. H. Pawley, Schouboe & Go., L. Cohen & Oc., Philips Brethers, Sternberger Brothers, T. Kaphan, A. Cahn, J. J. Eliis, W. A. Washington.

The town is governed by a Board of Selectmen, pamed as follows: J. P. Chase, white, chairman, Rev. E. J. Suetter, Gol. T. K. Smith, colored.

The farmers complain that the crops are not good. The assessment non lands and stock.

The firmers complain that the crops are not good. The assessment upon lands and stock by the Equalization Board has disheartened the people and very few work with any spirif, contending that it is useless, as all made from the crops will have to go for taxes, and then there will not be enough. Land has been assessed at about twelve times its value, and many owners seem disposed to let their property be put up at auction for taxes, and if it ere are bids higher than at what they value it to let it go, if not to bid it in, claiming that by so doing the proper value of the land will be assertained.

OROPS IN MARLBORO'.-The Bennettavil's

Journ 1 says: Corn and cotton have received new impetus from the recent rains, and are growing fresh and vigorous. The prospect of good crops is becoming more apparent, and the farmers are sanguine. On Monday last we were visited with a most refreshing rain, which set the young corn to laughing with joy, since which time it has been shooting up with 'remarkable rapidity. The young cotton stalks are hnoyant. The wheat crop is excellent, many planters having realized their highest anticipations.

—A spirometer man was doing a good business near the Detroit city Hall the other day, the ten center coming in as fast as the people could blow. But at length a sable negress stepped up, deposited her dime on the box, and with her fair menth on the tube sent the pointer once and a half around. This pleased everybody wonderfully, and they felt just as funny haif an bour af erward when the lung man had to pack up for other fields, failing to get another single customer after the exhibition of lungs of his last patron. Clearly, they need a Fitteenth amendment out there.

A French lady of rank has sued for a divorce from her lineshed on the ground of ill-treatment and desertion. One of the most serious items laid to the charge of the determinate a time when he returned from the lineshed at time when he returned from the lineshed of the last the following the deserving, he sent her the following felegram: "Where are my shirts? I can" find them." All Pan soon became aware of the issente dispatch, an I the Princess could no make mer make without being asked what she had done with her husband's linen.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Columbia Canal-Ethnological Justice-Bills of the Bank of the State -Freedom and Crime-The University-The Howard School-Negro Fire Company-First Taxes Sent In-The Drowned Seldier-Velocipedeana.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, June 21. - The Columbia Canal, with its immense water-power of ten hundred and sixty-four horse-power, is soon again to come before the public eye. The limit of time allowed to the purchasers—Senator Sprague and Colonel Pearce—to begin operations, comes on the 5th of July. It is generally understood that these purchasers intend to forfeit the bargain. It has not been so announced authoritatively; but the inference from existing facts is well nigh conclusive. When that date arrives, should nothing have been done by Messrs. Sprague and Pearce, the commission-Governor Scott, R. N. Lewis and Postmaster Charles M. Wilder-will, it is understood, proceed with their duties of disposing of the canal. It is hoped that this time they will require a larger forfait than two hundred dollars, en as not to keep the State another six months out of the immense benefits to be rerived from a thorough development of that fine water-power. Let the canal be this time given to a man who means business.

ETHNOLOGICAL JUSTICE.

At the last term of the Court of General Sessions, it will be remembered, a very interesting case was that of the State vs. Thomas Richardson for the murder of Ballas P. Smith, in Columbia, last summer. Part of the in erest of the case arose, it will be remembered, out of the fact that Richardson was a member of the General Assembly, a Radical, and a ne gro, while Smith was a Democrat and a white man, and a part of it out of the intense excitement that attended the act at the time of its perpetration. Judge Boozer ligard the case. the public square.

Darlington, the county seat of Darlington.

County, is situated about one hundred and fifty gued. The jury consisted of five white men teen miles from Charleston, and about a mile and a half from the Cheraw and Darlington about two days. They remained out for and a half from the Cheraw and Darlington about two days. They took the vote on the Railroad. It has about seven hundred inhabitants. It suffered comparatively little from the case, party destroyed the work of the work five (white,) and for acquistal seven (colored.) One of the whites was of the prisoner's political party. The jury failed to agree. It was a mistrial. Judge Booser bailed the prisoner.

This case came up at the present term. The evidence, pleadings, charge (three hours and a half long,) and all were repeated in extenso. The jury this time were twelve negroes. They remained out an hour, and returned a verdict of not guilty. This verdict, like the one at the first trial, is purely ethnological. As soon as the jury was impanelled, in both cases, nobody in this community for a moment doubted as to what the verdict would be. Among the witnesses for the prosecution was one who swore that he was near Smith when the latter was shot; that he knew Richardson and recognized him, and saw Richardson shoot Smith;

Those of our community who are disposed to give Richardson the benefit of all doubts in the case, think that he shot Smith, but did so in a state of mental consternation or panic that

he was hardly aware of what he was doing. RILLS OF THE BANK OF THE STATE It will be remembered that the General Assembly at its last session, in pursuance of an 'Act to close the operations of the Bank of the State," appointed a committee of one from the Senate and two from the House to examine and destroy, in company with the Comptroller-General, the bills of this bank that had been funded or redeemed by the treasurer with Rainey (colored,) Dr. Bosemon (colored,) and Mr. Crews, the Comptroller-General being Dr. Neagle. These parties have been at work the past week, I am informed, in the Comptroller-General's office in Columbia, at this task of examining and destroying these funded bills. Each member counts his pile, verifies the amount, and lays it aside to be burned-and it is burned. That is regular. That is right. That is what the law requires. These men are, of course, honest; but suppose, by seme possible mistake of the Legislature, some one unprincipled man had been put on that committee. Is it not practicable for such a person to put false labels on some of the piles and put some of the hills into his pocket? Such bills might, after awhile, find their way into the hands of some banker, who, by a judicious use of a portion of them, might secure the passage of a law to extend the time for funding the notes of the bank. What I venture to suggest in the premises is that the Legislature has probably not taken the very best way to accomplish the given purpose, and that this division of the responsibility among four men might be, in certain contingencies, far less safe than if it were given to one officer I speak of possible contingencies; and of course do not mean to reflect in any way apon any individual of this committee, who are all, I take for granted, above suspicion. The Legislature had the most unbounded reliance upon their honesty, or it never would have entrusted them with so delicate and resible an office. The incorruptible honesty ponsible an office. The incorruptible honesty of Joe Crews is said to be a proverb—in Laugraduate of Davidson College—a Presbyterian nstitution of the highest standing. The two colored members of the committee have the appearance of being honest men; and they cer-tainly have the confidence of the General Assembly of South Carolina. We all trust that this committee will do its work thoroughly:

and let there be no Bank-owe ghosts to bother FREEDOM AND CRIME. One item in the presentment of the Grand Jury of Richland County is worthy of special note. They recommend to the Legislature 'to elect another judge, whose special business t shall be to hold court for criminal business in Charleston and Colembia." In explanation of the manifest need of such extra criminal courts they say: "From the fact of Columbia being a city, and the capital of the State, the

on Saturday, the 26th. The results are beginning to be made out. The trustees attended to only the routine business last Monday, and adjourned to meet again this evening. The closing examinations of the Howard School of Freedmen comes off on Tuesday,

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1869.

Wednesday and Thursday of this week. A fire company of freedmen-the Vigilants has been organized in Columbia, and is ready for service. The City Council turned over to this company the old city engine.

The tax collector of Newberry County has forwarded to the Treasurer, thus far, \$2000 on account of taxes for this year. Of this sum \$1100 is in United States currency and the rest in bills receivable. The collecter of Laurens County has also sent to the Treasurer \$500 of this year's taxes.

The mystery of the soldier drowned in Rock Hole a week ago was solved by the appearance of the body upon the surface of the water in due time. So that it was a bona fide case of drowning, and not a ruse to desert as some apposed.

Velocipedes have fallen under the ban of the municipal authorities in Columbia. The pen-alty for riding a velocipede upon the pavement is \$5. The same for wheelbarrows.

> CORSAIR. BISMARCK.

Interview with Count Bismarck-His

Opinions on Parliamentary Difficulties - Reichstag and Diet - Military Circumspection - The Parole "Qui Vive !" - Cares of State - The Count's

The correspondent of the New York Herald. writing from Berlin, under date of May 27,

The complete defeat sustained by the North German Confederate Government in its demand of increased revenue and the details of the exciting debate in the Reichstag have been already communicated to you. Presuming that your readers were quite surprised to perceive such a solid opposition, a phalanx of votes setting at defiance the earnest appeals of Count Bismarck—the iron Count, and head and soul of the Confederation—I thought at to obtain, if possible, some reliable explanation of so important a contingency, which seems calculated to shake the very fundations of the newly established North German Unio —for daunted by the well-known fact that nine out of ten applications of whatsoever kind, made by plain civilians to Prussian authorities or officials meet with a stereotype refusal, I penned a few lines to his Excellency Count Bismarck, politely requesting of him an audience for the purpose of being enlightened with regard to the actual position, avowing at the same time my intention of furnishing whatever information ntention of furnishing whatever information

actual position, avowing at the same time my intention of furnishing whatever information he might be pleased to give me, as correspondent of the New York Herald.

A reply to this note was received yesterday afternoon, brought by a special messenger from the Foreign Department, and upon opening the broad seal I said to myself, "He will certainly wish to be excused—plead overwhelming engagements, or indisposition," &c., but a second atterwards I saw that I was wide of the mark. "The Promier, Count Von Bismarck-Schomhausen, has the honor to inform you that he expects you this evening (May 26) at half-past 8 o'clock."

On my arrival I was conducted to the spacious gardens behind his mansion, where the Count instantly joined me. Having accepted one of the Count's excellent cigars, we at once proceeded to business, which, owing to the attaility of the host, led to a lively conversation between us. In reply to my question as to what the count is every determined the Count proceeded as follows:

Bismarck. It is evidently a lack of comprehension of the position on the part of the representatives. Our institutions differ materially of on those in England, though honorable members of all parties here persist in viewing resembles.

resentatives. Our institutions differ materially f om those in England, though honorable members of all parties here persist in viewing British conditions as applicable to this country. They cannot free themselves from feedal prejudices; have neither learned nor forgotten anything since 1848, and imagine themselves necessarily to be a State within a State. Their plan of operation is a constant attack upon the government—a persistent abuse of the administration, and "untiring energy in placing obstacles in its way. Their leading idea appears to be always indulging in contradiction and abuse, thinking that it is government's own lookout to free itself from its difficulties. To step into the breach, to remedy matters, to make useful suggestions, they don't consider step into the breach, to remedy matters, to make useful suggestions, they don't or neider their province. Split up into divers factions, just as interest demands, and scarcely any point of sympathy between them, the government has no firm support upon which to raly, and encounters opposition on all sides. I am resolved to bring matters to a point in the ensuing antendin. It may then be necessary even to appeal to the intelligence of the people, that they may comprehend the difficulties of a position which is obstinately ignored by the representatives, each one of whom thinks himself a statesman, par excellence, forgetting that if he were to attain to power he would very speedily be brought to a dead lock. My position is clearly defined. I shall be compelled to restrain the most useful expenditures, regardless of what calamities may ensue. I am determined that not a penny shall be spent which has not been expressly granted by the law-making power. We will govern strictly on constitutional principles, and do away altogether with loans and floating debt. It is a pity that representatives. ciples, and do away altogether well and floating debt. It is a pity that representatives will not understand that they are called upon to co-operate with government; that it is not to government, but to the country, they are

to government, but to the country, they are asked to grant the requisite means, and if they refuse to do so that they not only the the hands of the administration, but undermine the welfare of the whole country.

Correspondent But, Count, this is the Prussian aspect of affairs, flow does the North German Bund, your creation, and admired in both hemispheres, stand affected thereby?

mired in both hemispheres, stand affected to dreby?

Bismarok. Certainly, it is true, Lam both sand Chancellor and Francian Premier and it has never yet occurred to me to contemplate the contingency of the two offices being filled by distance individuals. I admit that the difficulty of my postson towards Reschetag the Praissian Diet cannot be over estimated; in the become almost insurpostable. Constant assurances of confidence are given me, but their votes are as many consures of my sots. Denying me the means makes government out of the question. I will no longer be the anvil, and I have for a long time received, as a benefit to me both bodily and mentally, to whom I have been personally and officially attached for many years, whom I profoundly reverence and who reciprocates this devotion, probably recognizing my earnest efforts in behalf of the country, wants no other minister, will not trust minself to new and untred councils, and determinedly refuses all my office, peated offers of resignation. What can I do in such a predicament? And, still, what will finally remain to me but to throw up the releas of government?

that Cabinet wars are no longer to be dreaded; that henceferth it would be the war of peeples. Bismarck. I have said so with regard to ourselves, not with respect to France. There a momentary resolve might conjure up a war, and wa are, therefore, forced to be always on the qui vive. We have often been, and that lately, under the necessity of questioning our generals and engineers. 'Are you all ready for instant action?" The French people do not wish a war, but when called upon their temperament is such that they would rush ioto it with an eagerness and impetuosity of which disunited and phiegmatic German factions would not be capable. Only an essential change of these peculiar conditions could induce an alteration of regime here, but at present it could not be chought of for a moment. And here again the Count reverted to his unthank-

here arain the Count reverted to his unthank-iul position, deploring the shallowness of brain of those who counteracted his best intentions. and would leave him in the lurch. "Vast abuse of the government," he said. "but no one to take the responsibility, and an utter refusal of

take the responsibility, and an utter refusal of supplies."
Correspondent. I beg to call your attention, Count, to the difficulty which will be experienced in America to understand this matter, as your last observations evidently touch Prussia more than the Bund.

Bismarck. It cannot be otherwise. Imagine, sir, the State of New York to have a population of thirty millions and all the other States of the Union together but six or seven millions. Must not everything which affects New York affect equally the others? Have they not the same interest in averting any difficulty or danger threatening the most prominent member ger threatening the most prominent member of the Union? I am now compelled to stand before the Prussian Diet and weather the storm there, but they shall be convinced that I have done my best in the Reichstag.

Correspondent. How with respect to your policy. Count, in the matter of the Southern States?

The Count. It is unaltered. We will exert The Count. It is unaltered. We will exert no pressure in order to annex these eight millions if they don't manifest the wish. Should they do so, we will receive them with open arms. In case of war we will fight with them; for, if it should be otherwise, without them. There is one fight, however, which completely overtaxes my strength; it is the short-sighted and recalcitrant opposition at home, which will compel me, sooner or later, to retire in utter disgust.

compel me, sooner or later, to retire in utter disgust.

In taking leave I expressed strong hopes that no such a ternative would be formed upon him; that his great work would not be wrecked upon a mere financial point, which, when compared with what America has achieved on similar grounds, dwindled down to an absolute zero, and that I felt convinced he held trump cards in reserve which made him master of the situn reserve which made him master of the situ

Shaking hards with the Count. I thanked him heartily for the valuable information he had imparted, and on my way home, in fixing in my mind the details of our conversation, came to the conclusion that his sentiments did not differ at all from those he had previously expressed in the Reichstag, and that he was determined to adhere to them.

Married.

JACKSON—KELLY.—On the evening of the 15th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. C. PINCKBEY, HOWARD JACKSON to MAI 11E A, danghter of WHAIAM KELLY, Esq., all o

Juneral Motices.

Mrs. R. C. PRINCE, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. PRINCE ase respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Rerv es of EDWIN CHARLES, son of Mrs. EDWIN E CARDER, from their residence, No. 1 Annatrock, a Pive o'clock, THIS APPRENCEN.

Special Matices.

who desire us for their orders on such days as they name, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., and the goods so ordered will be delivered by 2 P. M. the

same cay. Our Customers and others who wish to avail then selves of the above will please leave their names and residences at the store.

Respectfully, WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No 275 King-street. AP OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, JUNE 22, 1869 .- 1 Dividend of FIFTY ENTS par Share on the Capital Stock of this Com-

same will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 5th proximo. The Books of Transfer will be closed from this dat to 5th proximo. W. J. HERIOT.

June 22 12 Secretary and Treasure PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS, &c .- OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECIOR, AT CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, No. 40 BROAD STREET, JUNE 21 1869.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of June, 1869, for furnishing and delivering RATIONS and FURL as may be called for for the light-vesse and tenders which are or may be in this District, fo one ye r, from 1st day of July, 1869, agreeably to specifications, copies of which may be had by applying at this office.

The bids for Rations: Coal and Wood will be co idered secarately. All bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposal

or Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels," and then placed in another envelope and left at or directed to his office, prepaid if sent by mail. By order of the Lighthouse Board.

Commander U.S. N., Light house Inspector, Sixth District

AS ALL PERSONS HAVING C LAIM | gainst the Metale of the late TRACE, WILSON n., will present them properly attested, and those ndebted to the Estate will make payment to eithe

of the understand.

M. W. WILSON, Executor.

FOANSA C. WILSON, Francisco.

tu3

AST ESTATE NOTICE.-ALL PERSON make payment, and those having claims against his estate will procept them properly attested to Messra. RUTLEGGE & YOURG, Solicators, No. 26 Broad-street. H. GOUBDIN, Qualified Executor.

AGGO TO GEORGE LITTLE & CO. FOR hesp UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

MARENGO FEVER AND AGUE TURE, TORIO, FRYER PREVENTIVE -This valsable med.cine, entirely vigetable in its prepara-ion, is offered to the public and warranted to-curmy same of CHILLS AND PRVER of however long standing, completely gradicating its effect from the positive organs, inducing an appetite, and keeping the system in period health.

Those suffering from debility arrising from any cause will find it the purpet and post TONIC to be had anywhere. To persons residing in unhealthy sections, or who are predisposed to fevers of any kind, it will be found invaluable as a preventive. It is quite pleasant to the taste, and can be given to children of ell ages without injury. Numerous letters have been received testifying to its efficacy and value as a FEVER AND AGUE OWER AND TORIO.

MEN. —OR THE sut by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD AS-ROUGATION, Nox P. Philadelphia, Pa. May 19

Special Motices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, are notified that she will discharge cargo This Day at Adger's South Wharf. Good remaining uncalled for at sunset will be stored at

owners' risk and expense. JAMES ADGER & CO.,

NOTICE.—NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK .- DEPOSITS made between nov and July 19.h, will draw interest from July 1st. June 22 24 NATHAN RITTER, Cashler.

ME IT IN ESTIMATED THAT SEVEN-TENTHS of all adult ailments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach, poison the entire system, and exhibit the above symptoms. After s long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmare of diseases the world has ever produced. Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken PLANIATION BITTERS, and not an instance f complaint has come to our knowledge. It is the most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life. Inquire of your druggist in regard to it.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported derman Cologne, and sold at half the price.

June 22 tuths3

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MARL-BORO' COUNTY-IN EQUITY-MARY S. S. JACK-SON, ADM'X., vs. HUGH JACKSON, ET AL.-BILL FOR PARTITION, &c .- Notice is hereby given, in obedience to an order made in the above stated case, that the next of kin of WILLIAM J. JACKSON, de ceased, living at the time of his death, or their heirs at law and legal representatives, besides HUGH JACKSON and BLIAS JACKSON, are requested to establish before me such relationship, at Benne tsville, S. C., on or before the FIRST MONDAY OF AU-P. McCOLL, Clerk. stuth 1mo June 12

AGGO TO GEORGE LITTLE & CO. FOR PINE LINEN SACKS, \$1 50.

WORDS OF WEIGHT FOR WIVES AND MOTHERS .- The superiority of HOSTET-TER'S STOMACH BITTERS over all other tonics and correctives, as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervous Affections, and all complaints of the Visceral Organs, and as a preventive of malarious disorders, is proverbial; but perhaps it is not so generally known that the ingredients of this famous in. vigorant and alterative exercise a powerful and tressing class of ailments, of which so many thousands of delicate women are the patient, uncomplaining victims. The special troubles of the sex, coming over a period of from thirty to thirty five years, are as readily and certainly relieved by the operaration of this almirable vegetable preparation, as which it is recommended as a specific. The attention of mothers is invited to its balsamic effect in those peculiar cases of functional irregularity and n, which, when neglected or mastreated, des troy the health and shorten the lives of so many invalids. There is no need for the powerful and fan gerous drugs too often resorted to in such cases. TERS is all the assistance that nature requires in its struggle to overcome the difficulty, and a vast mount of suffering would be spared to the sex, if ble invigorant, corrective and nervine, and discard ed the perulcious nostrums advertised by ignorant and mercenary charintens.

Jane 19

Dec 6

THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND HE CHEAPEST .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 143 EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a new and large associment of material of the finesi quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description.

Call and examine the scale of prices before giving your orders elsewhere.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.-THIS Fashionable Ladies, Actresses, and Opera Singers use to produce that cultivated distingue appearance

It removes all unsightly Blotches, Redness Freckles, Tan, Sunburn and Effects of Spring winds. and gives to the complexion a Blooming Purity of transparent delicacy and power. No Lady who values a fine complexion can do without the Magnolia Ralm. Seventy-five cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers.

Lyon's Kathairon is a very delightful hair dress tuths 1mo Dac ROSADALIS! ROSADALIS! ROSA-

DALIS!—This medicine has become justly celebra ted as the most reliable alterative we possess. It is a well conceded medical fact that those Alteratives which exert an influence on the Kidneys, increasing the quantity of urine and improving its quality, diseases. It is on this account that the ROSADALIS is so much more reliable, and preduces so much more speedy action in Chronic Diseases than any before known to the medical profession and the public. It is composed of medicines that not only pos-sess the most powerful Alterative properties, but also Diuretic, Tonic, Hepatic and Disporetic properties, and it therefore acts directly upon all the secre ions of the system and carries off the impuritee not only through the Blood, but also through the Skin, Edneys, &c. For sale by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Inc.

porters of Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. O. Avne 19 staths

splendid Hair Dys is the best in the world; the only true and person Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown.

Sold by all Drugglets and Perfumers; and properly

A Bathalor's Wig Parkery No. — Bond. applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. street, New York.

Cailoring, Ctc.

NEW FASHIONS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

MENKE & MULLER. MERCHANT TAILORS.

AND DEALERS IN Ready Made Clothing, UITABLE FOR CHILDREN, MEN AND BOYS. MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

No. 385 King-street,

OPPOSITE SOCIETY STREET. WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR

pairons and the public generally that we have just opened a large and well assorted took of CLOYEL. IAG, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS; its., for the Spring and Summer, at the above stand, consisting of Business and Dress Guits, all sizes and qualities of Business and Dress Guits, all sizes and qualities of Shiring and Summer. Business and Dress Suits, all sizes and que fibries and Underwear -0000s, &c., all sizes and qualities of English and Domestic Hall Ross zers and qualities of English and Domestic Hall Ross zers and qualities of Linear and Paper Collars see and Styles of Linear and Paper Collars see and Styles of Charles and Paper Collars see and Styles of Oresta. Healt The Parallel Ross and Styles of Orestal Ross The Paper Collars see and Styles of Orestal Ross The Paper Collars see and Styles of Orestal Ross The Paper Collars and Styles of Description, Sc., while the call by pleos, yard or sathern; Or mal first call by pleos, yard or sathern; Or mal first call by pleos, yard or sathern; Or mal first call by pleos, at the abortest notice cording to order, at the abortest notice and the series of the public parentage. MANKE & MULLER.

Shipping.

EXCURSIONS: EXCURSIONS: THE FINE FAST SAILING TACHT ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to all who may wish to visit points of interest in our beautitud harbor. For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Whar June 21

THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to historic points in
the harbor, and will leave Governmen
Wharf daily at Ten A. M.

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR.

For Passage apply to THOMAS YOUNG.

BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE STEAMSHIP SEA GULL, Captain DUTTON, will sail for Baltimore on Wednesday Appearance, and Market Moon, 23d instant, at 6 o'clock, from Pier No 1, Union Wharf.

Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of Freight to BOSTON, PHILADEL PHIA, WILMING-TON, DEL., WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTH-

ON. DELL., W.—
(PEST. For Freight or passage, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Union Wharves.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSTON. REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP J. W. EVERMAN Captain SNYDER, will leave North Atlantic Whart, on THURSDAY, June 24th, positively at 2 P. M.

For Freight or Passage. apply to
JOHN & THEO. GETTY,
June 21 North Atlantic Wherf. NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, R. W. LOCKWOOD Commander, will said from adger's south Whart on Sar-UEDAY, June 26, at 6 o'clock P. M. An extra charge of 55 made for Tickets purchased on board after sailing as—No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer leaves.

leaves.

AT Through Bills Lading given for Cotton to Boston and Providence, R. I.

AT Marine Insurance by this line % per cent.

AT The Steamers of this line are first class in every respect, and their Tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston mar-

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO.. Agents,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-rtairs.)

June 21

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE HVERY WEDNESDAY

PASSAGE \$20. THE STEAMERIP SARAGOSSA Captain C. RIDER, will leave Vander horst's Wherlow Wednesday, June 29d, 1869, at 6 o'clock.
RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPYS CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN,
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

STRAMFRS OF THE ABOVE
line leave Pler No. 42, North Biver,
foot of Canal-street, New York, at
12 o'clock noom, of the 1st, 11th and
11st of every month (except when these dates fall
en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific and Central American
ports. Those of 1st touch at Manganillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to American
New Zealand

New Zealand
Steamship GREAT REPUBLIO leaves fan Francisco for Ohins had Jepan July 3, 1869.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but ge
direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds bagage free te each adult,
Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Tickets or further information apply
at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the whalf
foot of Canal-street, North Biver, New York,
March 12 lyr F. B. BABY, Agent,

FOR EDISTO. ENTERPRISE, ROCKVILLE AND WAY LAND-THE STRAMER ST. HELENA, Captain H. D. ELLIOTT, will leave for the above points on THURADAY MORNING, 24th

Returning will leave Edisto Friday Morning, 240 25th, at 4 o'clock. For Freight or Passage apply to JOBN H. MURRAY, Agent. No Freight received after sunset. The Steamer will leave again Thursday, July 1.

MOUNT PLEASANT FERRY. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE FOR THURSDAY

THE BOATS ON THIS LINE WILL leave as follows;
Leave the City at 8%, 10 and 12 A. M.; 1%, 8 and 6% P. M.
Leave Mount Pleasant at 8, 9 and 11% A. M.; 2 an

are will also be an Extra Trip that night. to 22 2* J. H. MURRAY, Agent CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA.

THE ELEGANT AND FIRST-GLA STEAMER CITY POINT, Captab GEG. E. McMILLAN, will sail from Charleston every TUESDAY EVENING, at Nine o'clock, for the above

coints.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savanna's or Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florids failroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at which coint steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, renscola, Key West and Havana.

Through Bills Lading signed to New Orleans and Sabile.

Mobile.
All freight psyable on the whert.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at ris
and expense of owners.

J. D. AIEEN & CO., Agents,
Bouth Atlantic Whart.

Summer Mesorts. THE HOT SPRINGS

BATH OOUNTY, VIRGINIA, S. C. TARDY, & CO., PROPRIET

PROFESSOR J. L. CABELL, M. D., OF THE UNI VERSITY OF VIRGINIA, RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF

WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VIBITORS, June 1st, under the management of J. A. MCULUAG. All the buildings having been repaired, painted and fitted out with new Furniture, Linen, Bede and 1 sole-ware, these SPRINGS offer unsurpassed attractions to both the invalid and pleasure-scaler. We expense or effort has been spared by the Proprietors to make it as comfortable and pleasant as possible to all visitors.

AFThe BO1 WATERS here have been well known for more than haif a contary to possess, in a wonderful degree, Tonic, alterative, Desurgant and Stimulating Properties, and have become finitly calebrated for the cure of Recums issue, Gong, Disesses of the Liver, Skin, Bladder and Womb. Paralysis, the result of injury or serious effusion; Conusction of Muscles and Joints, Diserrhos, and Dyspapia, accompanied with rore Mouth and Tongue.

Descriptive Pamphilets furnished by the Manager at the enrings, or by S. C. Tarddy & Oc., Bichmond, Va.

A telegraph office will be established at the Springs, thus efforting visitors an opportunity of

mond, Va.

A telegraph office will be established at the Spring, their efforting visitors an opportunity of prompt communication with every part of the country.

Inc.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL.

THIS NEWAND COMMOLIOUS HOUSE, LOCATED corner of Breadway and Forty-second-cirect, possesses advantages over all other houses for the co-commodation of its queets. It was built expressly for a first-class family boarding house—the rooms being large and on suite, heated by steam—with hot and sold wiese and furnished ascended to more; while the ordinary department is in the pret experienced hands, affording gueets an amengalist table.

One of Atword's Patent kierning is any among the "moders improvements" and at the service of gueste as all house.

The Pandiway and University Piece Carp pass the door every four minutes, running from the City The Sumitives and University Pi on they pass the door every four minutes, running from the Oir Hall to Central Park, while the Stain and revent Avenue ince are but a short block on either side affording ample sucliditer for communicating with all the deputs, steamboat landings, observed as mean and business of the great metropolis.

HUMAN & HULLEY, Propurators.